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The following <u>Listing of the Claims</u> will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

Listing of The Claims:

1-69. (Previously Cancelled)

(Previously Amended) An isolated receptor which binds nucleotides, wherein said receptor comprises an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

71-73. (Previously Cancelled)

74. (Previously Amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding the receptor according to claim 70 or a complement thereof.

75. (Previously Amended) The isolated nucleic acid molecule of Claim 74, wherein said nucleic acid molecule is DNA.

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76. (Original) The nucleic acid molecule of Claim 74, wherein said nucleic acid molecule has the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

77. (Original) A recombinant vector comprising the nucleic acid molecule of Claim 74.

78. (Previously Amended) [A] An isolated host cell comprising the vector of Claim II.

(Original) The host cell of Claim 78, wherein said cell is selected from the group consisting of COS-7, LM(tk-), NIH-3T3 and 1321N1.

80: (Previously Amended) An antisense probe having a sequence fully complementary to an isolated nucleic acid molecule as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.

81. (Withdrawn from consideration) A ligand capable of binding to the receptor of claim 70, with the proviso that said ligand is not a purine nucleotide, pyrimidine nucleotide, carbachol or pertussis toxin.

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- 82. (Withdrawn from consideration) The ligand of Claim 81, wherein said ligand is an antibody.
- 83. (Withdrawn from consideration) The ligand of claim 82, wherein said antibody is monoclonal.
- 984. (Previously Amended) A method for determining whether a ligand can activate a receptor which binds nucleotides, wherein said receptor has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, comprising the steps of:

preparing an extract from cells expressing the receptor;

isolating a membrane fraction from said extract;

contacting said membrane fraction with said ligand; and

assaying said membrane fraction for increased receptor activity, wherein increased activity indicates that said ligand is an activator of said receptor.

- 85. (Withdrawn from consideration) A ligand detected by the method of Claim 84.
- 86. (Withdrawn from consideration) A method for detecting the expression of a receptor having a preference for pyrimidine nucleotides over purine nucleotides, wherein said receptor has an amino acid sequence having more than 60% homology with the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2, in a cell comprising the steps of:

obtaining total RNA or mRNA from said cell;

contacting said RNA or mRNA with a nucleic acid probe comprising at least 15 nucleotides capable of specifically hybridizing to a unique sequence included within the nucleic acid molecule of claim 73; and

detecting the presence of said RNA or mRNA.

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87. (Withdrawn from consideration) An anti-ligand capable of competitively inhibiting the binding of the ligand of claim 81.

- 88. (Withdrawn from consideration) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of the anti-ligand of claim 87 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 89. (Previously Amended) A method for determining whether a ligand can specifically bind to a receptor having a preference for pyrimidine nucleotides over purine nucleotides, wherein said receptor has an amino acid sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 2, comprising the steps of:

preparing a cell which expresses the receptor;

contacting said cell with said ligand; and

[assaying the activity of said receptor, wherein increased activity indicates that said ligand is an activator of said receptor] detecting the presence of any such ligand bound specifically to said receptor, thereby determining if the ligand can specifically bind said receptor.

- 90. (Withdrawn from consideration) Aligand detected by the method of claim 89.
- 91-92. Previously Cancelled.
- 93. (Original) An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising the nucleic acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 94. (Previously added) A host cell comprising the vector of Claim 77, wherein said host cell is comprised by a transgenic non-human mammal.
- 95. (New) A method of preparing the receptor of claim 70, wherein said method comprises:
 - a) constructing a vector adapted for expression in a cell, wherein said vector comprises the regulatory elements necessary for the expression of nucleic acid molecules in the cell, wherein said regulatory elements are operatively linked to a nucleic acid molecule encoding said receptor so as to permit expression thereof;

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- b) inserting the vector of step (a) in a suitable host cell;
- c) incubating the cell of step (b) under conditions allowing the expression of the receptor according to the invention;
 - d) recovering the expressed receptor; and
 - e) purifying the recovered receptor, thereby preparing the receptor of claim 70.

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96. (New) The method according to Claim 95, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a bacterial cell, a yeast cell, an insect cell and a mammalian cell.